

1.4 PRINCIPAL AUGER ELECTRON ENERGIES

Figure 1-3 has been reproduced by permission of Physical Electronics, Inc., and is taken from Ref. 1. For each element, dots indicate the energies of principal Auger peaks, the predominant ones represented by the heavier dots. The families of Auger transitions are denoted by labels of the form *WXY*, where *W* is the shell in which the original vacancy occurs, *X* is the shell from which the *W* vacancy is filled, and *Y* is the shell from which the Auger electron is ejected. The listed references should be consulted for detailed tabulations and for shifted values in several common compounds.

REFERENCES

1. K. D. Childs, B. A. Carlson, L. A. Vanier, J. F. Moulder, D. F. Paul, W. F. Stickle, and D. G. Watson, in C. L. Hedberg, Ed., *Handbook of Auger Electron Spectroscopy* (Physical Electronics, Eden Prairie, MN, 1995).
2. J. F. Moulder, W. F. Stickle, P. E. Sobol, and K. D. Bomben, *Handbook of X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy* (Physical Electronics, Eden Prairie, MN, 1995).
3. D. Briggs, *Handbook of X-Ray and Ultraviolet Photoelectron Spectroscopy* (Heyden, London, 1977).

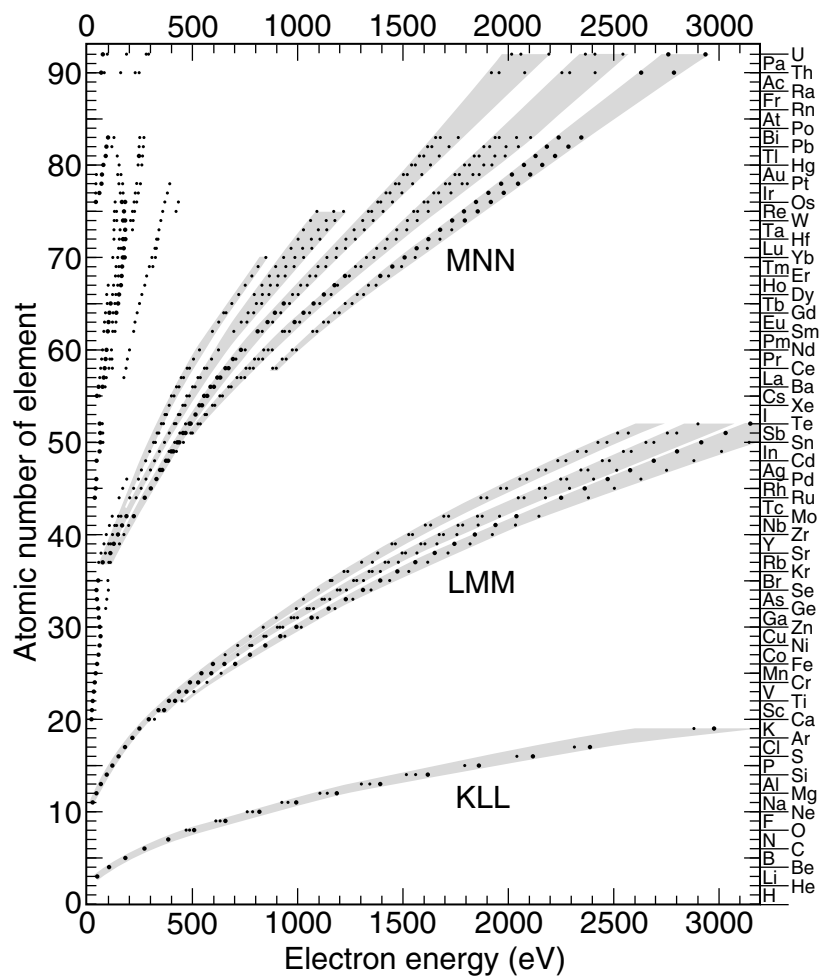


Fig. 1-3. Auger electron energies for the elements. Points indicate the electron energies of the principal Auger peaks for each element. The larger points represent the most intense peaks. (Reproduced by permission of Physical Electronics, Inc.)